

# ERTIFICATE#4323.01 FCC §1.1307 & §2.1091 – MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

## **Applicable Standard**

According to subpart §2.1091 and subpart §1.1310, systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |                                  |                                  |                        |                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency Range<br>(MHz)                                | Electric Field<br>Strength (V/m) | Magnetic Field<br>Strength (A/m) | Power Density (mW/cm²) | Averaging Time (minutes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3-1.34  | 614                              | 1.63                             | *(100)                 | 30                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.34-30   | 824/f                            | 2.19/f                           | *(180/f <sup>2</sup> ) | 30                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-300  | 27.5                             | 0.073                            | 0.2                    | 30                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300-1500  | /                                | /                                | f/1500                 | 30                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-100,000  | /                                | /                                | 1.0                    | 30                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

f = frequency in MHz; \* = Plane-wave equivalent power density;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

## Calculated Formulary:

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

 $S = PG/4\pi R^2 = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm^2);$ 

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW);

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain;

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

For simultaneously transmit system, the calculated power density should comply with:

$$\sum_{i} \frac{S_{i}}{S_{Limit,i}} \le 1$$

## **Calculated Data:**

| Mode             | Frequency<br>Range | Antenna Gain |           | Tune-up<br>Conducted<br>Power |        | Evaluation<br>Distance | Power Density         | MPE<br>Limit          | MPE<br>ratio |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
|                  | (MHz)              | (dBi)        | (numeric) | (dBm)                         | (mW)   | (cm)                   | (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> ) | 14420        |
| 802.11b          |                    | 1.50         | 1.41      | 15.50                         | 35.48  | 20                     | 0.0100                | 1.0000                | 0.0100       |
| 802.11g          | 2412-2462          | 1.50         | 1.41      | 18.50                         | 70.79  | 20                     | 0.0199                | 1.0000                | 0.0199       |
| 802.11n-HT20     |                    | 1.50         | 1.41      | 18.50                         | 70.79  | 20                     | 0.0199                | 1.0000                | 0.0199       |
| 802.11n-HT40     | 2422-2452          | 1.50         | 1.41      | 17.50                         | 56.23  | 20                     | 0.0158                | 1.0000                | 0.0158       |
| BLE              | 2402-2480          | 1.50         | 1.41      | -2.00                         | 0.63   | 20                     | 0.0002                | 1.0000                | 0.0002       |
| BT 3.0           | 2402-2480          | 1.50         | 1.41      | 0.00                          | 1.00   | 20                     | 0.0003                | 1.0000                | 0.0003       |
| WCDMA<br>Band V  | 826.4-846.6        | 1.00         | 1.26      | 24.00                         | 251.19 | 20                     | 0.0630                | 0.5509                | 0.1144       |
| WCDMA<br>Band II | 1852.4-1907.6      | 1.50         | 1.41      | 24.00                         | 251.19 | 20                     | 0.0705                | 1.0000                | 0.0705       |
| FDD Band 2       | 1850.7-1909.3      | 1.50         | 1.41      | 23.00                         | 199.53 | 20                     | 0.0560                | 1.0000                | 0.0560       |
| FDD Band 4       | 1710.7-1754.3      | 1.40         | 1.38      | 23.00                         | 199.53 | 20                     | 0.0548                | 1.0000                | 0.0548       |
| FDD Band 5       | 824.7-848.3        | 1.00         | 1.26      | 23.00                         | 199.53 | 20                     | 0.0500                | 0.5498                | 0.0909       |
| FDD Band 12      | 699.7-715.3        | 0.80         | 1.20      | 23.00                         | 199.53 | 20                     | 0.0476                | 0.4665                | 0.1020       |
| FDD Band 17      | 706.5-713.5        | 0.80         | 1.20      | 23.00                         | 199.53 | 20                     | 0.0476                | 0.4710                | 0.1011       |

## Note:

- 1. The tune-up conducted power was declared by the manufacturer.
- 2. Wi-Fi, BT and WCDMA/LTE can transmit simultaneously, and the worst condition is 802.11g of Wi-Fi, BT3.0 & WDCMA Band V as below:

$$\sum_{i} \frac{S_{i}}{S_{Limit,i}} = 0.0199/1.0 + 0.0003/1.0 + 0.0630/0.5509 = 0.0199 + 0.0003 + 0.1144 = 0.1346 < \mathbf{1.0}$$

**Result:** The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance.